

**PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES**

I.1 AMS 3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by Reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference one or more provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: <http://fast.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Contract Writing/Clauses").

- 3.1.7-2 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)
- 3.1.8-1 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (September 2000)
- 3.1.8-2 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (September 2000)
- 3.2.2.3-8 Audits and Records (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-25 Reducing the Price of a Contract or Modification for Defective Cost or Pricing Data (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.2-27 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-33 Order of Precedence (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-37 Notification of Ownership Changes (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-75 Request for Contract Information (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.7-6 Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (April 1996)
- 3.2.2.7-8 Disclosure of Team Arrangements (April 2008)
- 3.2.2.8-1 Material Requirements (Oct 2007)
- 3.2.3-2 Cost Accounting Standards (April 1996)
- 3.2.3-3 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices (April 1996)
- 3.2.3-5 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (April 1996)
- 3.2.4-5 Allowable Cost and Payment (April 2001)
- 3.2.4-6 Fixed Fee (April 2003)
- 3.2.4-34 Option to Extend Services (April 1996)
- 3.2.5-1 Officials Not to Benefit (April 1996)
- 3.2.5-3 Gratuities or Gifts (January 1999)
- 3.2.5-4 Contingent Fees (October 1996)
- 3.2.5-5 Anti-Kickback Procedures (October 1996)
- 3.2.5-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the FAA (April 1996)
- 3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)
- 3.2.5-8 Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (April 1996)
- 3.2.5-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (April 2008)
- 3.3.1-7 Limitation on Withholding of Payments (April 1996)
- 3.3.1-10 Availability of Funds (April 1996)
- 3.3.1-14 Limitation of Funds (April 1996)
- 3.3.1-15 Assignment of Claims (April 1996)
- 3.3.1-17 Prompt Payment (January 2008)
- 3.3.2-1 FAA Cost Principles (October 1996)
- 3.4.1-11 Insurance—Liability to Third Persons (Oct 1996)

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

3.4.1-12	Insurance (July 1996)
3.4.1-13	Errors and Omissions (July 1996)
3.5-1	Authorization and Consent (January 2009)
3.5-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (January 2009)
3.5-13	Rights in Data—General (January 2009)
3.6.1-3	Utilization of Small, Small Disadvantaged, Women-Owned, and Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business Concerns (September 2001)
3.6.1-4	Small, Small Disadvantaged, Women-Owned and Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan (April 2007)
3.6.1-6	Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (September 2001)
3.6.1-7	Limitations of Subcontracting (July 2008)
3.6.1-9	Mentor Protégé Program (Oct 2006)
3.6.1-10	Evaluation of Contractor Participation in the FAA Mentor Protégé' Program (Jan 1999)
3.6.1-11	Mentor Requirements and Evaluation (Oct 2006)
3.6.2-2	Convict Labor (April 1996)
3.6.2-9	Equal Opportunity (August 1998)
3.6.2-12	Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans (April 2007)
3.6.2-13	Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (April 2000)
3.6.2-14	Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of Vietnam Era (April 2007)
3.6.2-16	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (April 1996)
3.6.3-11	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (April 2008)
3.6.3-16	Drug Free Workplace (January 2004)
3.6.4-10	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (April 1996)
3.8.2-11	Continuity of Services (October 2008)
3.9.1-1	Contract Disputes (Nov 2002)
3.9.1-2	Protest After Award (Aug 1997)
3.10.1-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (April 1996)
3.10.1-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs (Oct 1996)
3.10.1-7	Bankruptcy (April 1996)
3.10.1-13	Changes—Cost-Reimbursement ALT II (April 1996)
3.10.1-25	Novation and Change-Of-Name Agreements (Oct 2007))
3.10.3-2	Government Property-Basic Clause ALT II (April 2004)
3.10.5-1	Product Improvement/Technology Enhancement (April 1996)
3.10.6-3	Termination (Cost Reimbursement (Oct 1996)
3.10.6-7	Excusable Delays (October 1996)
3.13-3	Printing/Copying Double-sided on Recycled Paper (July 2008)
3.13-5	Seat Belt Use by Contractor Employees (January 1999)
3.13-11	Plain Language (July 2006)
3.14-3	Foreign Nationals as Contractor Employees (April 2006)

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

I. 2 AMS Clauses in Full Text

AMS 3.1.7-6 Disclosure of Certain Employee Relationships (October 2006)

(a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid doing business with contractors, subcontractors, and consultants who have a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the highest level of integrity within its workforce and to ensure that the award of procurement contracts is based upon fairness and merit.

(b) The contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer the following information with its proposal and must provide an information update within 30 days of the award of a contract, any subcontract, or any consultant agreement, or within 30 days of the retention of a Subject Individual or former FAA employee subject to this clause:

(1) The names of all Subject Individuals who:

- (i) participated in preparation of proposals for award; or
- (ii) are planned to be used during performance; or
- (iii) are used during performance; and

(2) The names of all former FAA employees, retained by the contractor who were employed by FAA during the two year period immediately prior to the date of:

- (i) the award; or
- (ii) their retention by the contractor; and

(3) The date on which the initial expression of interest in a future financial arrangement was discussed with the contractor by any former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraph (2); and

(4) The location where any Subject Individual or former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2), are expected to be assigned.

(c) "Subject Individual" means a current FAA employee's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, spouse of an in-law, or a member of his/her household.

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

(d) The contractor must incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this contract and must further require that each such subcontractor or consultant incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements at any tier awarded under this contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.

(e) The information as it is submitted, must be certified as being true and correct. If there is no such information, the certification must so state.

(f) Remedies for nondisclosure: The following are possible remedies available to the FAA should a contractor misrepresent or refuse to disclose or misrepresent any information required by this clause:

- (1) Termination of the contract.
- (2) Exclusion from subsequent FAA contracts.
- (3) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or regulation or policy or by the terms of the contract.

(g) Annual Certification. The contractor must provide annually, based on the anniversary date of contract award, the following certification in writing to the Contracting Officer:

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE
RELATIONSHIPS

The contractor represents and certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief that during the prior 12 month period:

[] A former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement and complete disclosure has been made in accordance with subparagraph (b) of AMS Clause 3.1.7-6.

[] No former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement, and disclosure required by AMS Clause 3.1.7-6 is not applicable.

Authorized Representative

Company Name

Date

**PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES**

AMS 3.2.4-35 Option to extend the Term of the Contract (April 1996)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor prior to the expiration of the current contract period; provided that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option provision.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 60 (months) 5 (years).

AMS 3.3.1-33 Central Contractor Registration (January 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com/>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance T3.10.1.A-8, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

(A) change the name in the CCR database;
(B) comply with the requirements of T3.10.1.A-8; and
(C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov/> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

AMS 3.3.1-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer/Central Contractor Registration (October 2005)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either?

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

(c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for?

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and?

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

**PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES**

- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

AMS 3.6.2-37 Notification of Employees Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (April 2007)

1. During the term of this contract, the contractor agrees to post a notice in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice must include the following information [except that the last two sentences must not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)].

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Under federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment. If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

For further information concerning your rights, contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address:

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information
1099 14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20570
1-866-667-6572
1-866-315-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at: www.nlrb.gov.

2. The contractor will comply with all provisions of E.O. 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
3. In the event that the contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) or (2) above, this contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in or adopted pursuant to E.O. 13201 of February 17, 2001. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided in E.O. 13201 of February 17, 2001, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as are otherwise provided by law.
4. The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) herein in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in connection with this contract unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of E.O. 13201 of February 17, 2001, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance. However, if the contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

AMS 3.6.2-39 Trafficking In Persons (January 2008)

(a) Definitions:

"Coercion," as used in this clause, means:

- (i) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
- (ii) Any Scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
- (iii) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Commercial sex Act," as used in this clause, means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

"Debt bondage," as used in this clause, means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

"Employee," as used in this clause, means an employee of a contractor or subcontractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a FAA contract.

"Involuntary servitude," as used in this clause, means a condition of servitude induced by means of:

- (i) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer harm or physical restraint; or
- (ii) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Severe trafficking of persons," as used in this clause, means:

- (i) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, coercion, or in which the person induced has not attained 18 years of age; or
- (ii) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

"Sex trafficking," as used in this clause, means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

(b) The contractor will establish policies and procedures for ensuring that its employees do not engage in or support severe forms of trafficking of persons, procurement of sexual acts, or use forced labor in the performance of this contract.

**PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES**

(c) The contractor will take action to ensure that all contractor and subcontractor employees are aware of laws, regulations, and policies, to include actions taken by the contractor if violated, regarding severe forms of trafficking of persons, procurement of sexual acts, or use of forced labor.

(d) The contractor must notify the contracting officer of:

(1) Any information it receives that alleges an employee or subcontractor employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy; and

(2) Any actions taken against the employee or subcontractor employee.

(e) In addition to other remedies available to the FAA, the contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may render the contractor subject to:

(1) Required removal of a contractor or subcontractor employee from the performance of the contract;

(2) Suspension of contract payments;

(3) Loss of award fee for the period of noncompliance;

(4) Termination for default; or

(5) Suspension or debarment.

(f) The contractor must include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts for performance of work under a FAA contract.

**AMS 3.10.2-2 Subcontracts (Cost-Reimbursement and Ceiling Priced Contracts)
(October 1996)**

(a) Subcontract, as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any subcontract if:

(1) The proposed subcontract is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type;

(2) The proposed subcontract is fixed-price and exceeds either \$100,000 or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract;

(3) The proposed subcontract has experimental, developmental, or research work as one of its purposes; or

(4) This contract is not a facilities contract and the proposed subcontract provides for the fabrication, purchase, rental, installation, or other acquisition of special test equipment valued in excess of \$25,000 or of any items of facilities.

(b)

(1) In the case of a proposed subcontract that

(i) is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type and is estimated to

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

exceed \$25,000, including any fee,

(ii) is proposed to exceed \$100,000, or (iii) is one of a number of subcontracts with a single subcontractor, under this contract, for the same or related supplies or services that, in the aggregate, are expected to exceed \$100,000, the advance notification required by paragraph (a) above shall include the information specified in subparagraph (2) below.

(2)

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor and an explanation of why and how the proposed subcontractor was selected, including the competition obtained.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price and the Contractor's cost or price analysis.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(c) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing any subcontract for which advance notification is required under paragraph (a) above. However, the Contracting Officer may ratify in writing any such subcontract. Ratification shall constitute the consent of the Contracting Officer.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and the subcontract is within the scope of such approval, the Contractor may enter into the subcontracts described in subparagraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause without the consent of the Contracting Officer.

(e) Even if the Contractor's purchasing system has been approved, the Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing subcontracts identified below:

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination:

- (1) of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions,
- (2) of the allowability of any cost under this contract, or
- (3) to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i)

(1)Reserved.

(2) Additionally, the Contractor shall include in each cost- reimbursement subcontract under this contract a requirement that the subcontractor insert the substance of the appropriate modified subparagraph referred to in subparagraph (1) above in each lower tier price redetermination or incentive price revision subcontract under that subcontract.

**PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES**

(j) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting, the Contractor agrees to provide payments on subcontracts under this contract that are fixed-price subcontracts with small business concerns in conformity with the standards for customary payments, as in effect on the date of this contract. The Contractor further agrees that the need for such financing payments will not be considered a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system.

AMS 3.14-2 Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (January 2009)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract requires contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants to have unescorted access to FAA:

(1) Facilities;

(2) Sensitive information; and/or

(3) Resources regardless of the location where such access occurs, and none of the exceptions of FAA Order 1600.72A, Contractor and Industrial Security Program, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 pertains.

Definitions of applicable terminology are contained in the corresponding guidance and Order 1600.72A, appendix A.

(b) Consistent with FAA Order 1600.72A, the FAA Servicing Security Element (SSE) has approved designated risk levels for the positions under the contract.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Risk Level</u>
Program Manager	1
Documentation Specialist	1
Safety Management Specialist	1
Mathematician/Statistician Sr.	1
Mathematician/Statistician Jr.	1
Safety Engineer Sr.	1
Safety Engineer Jr.	1
ATC Specialist	1
Instructional System Designer Sr.	1

(c) Not later than five (5) business days, not to exceed a maximum of 30 days, after contract award (or date of modification, if this provision is included by modification to an existing contract), for each employee in a listed position requiring access, provided, no previous

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

background investigations can be supported as described below, the contractor will submit the following documentation to the SSE for an employment suitability determination:

- Standard Form (SF) 85P, Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions as designated by the Contractor Position Risk/Sensitivity Level Designation Record, FAA Form 1600-77, will be completed (all questions answered) in accordance with the instruction sheet.
- One fingerprint card (FD-258). Fingerprints will be taken by those individuals who have been identified as either a Trusted Agent or a Personal Identity Verification (PIV) registrar (SSE).

In some instances, the fingerprint only may be required and an OF-306 Declaration for Federal Employment, most current edition, will also be submitted.

The applicant will appear in person and provide two forms of identity source documents in original form to the PIV Registrar (SSE) or the authorized Trusted Agent. The identity source documents must come from the list of acceptable documents included in Form I-9, OMB No. 1115-0136, Employment Eligibility Verification or version of the DOT F 1681 containing the list of acceptable identity verification documents. At least one document will be a valid State or Federal Government-issued picture Identification. A signed I-9 Form may be used but must indicate the two source documents that were verified.

The type of investigation conducted will be determined by the position risk level designation for all duties, functions, and/or tasks performed and will serve as the basis for granting a favorable employment suitability authorization as described in FAA Order 1600.72A. If an employee has had a previous U. S. Government conducted background investigation which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of FAA Order 1600.72A and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), it will be accepted by the FAA. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary. For each contractor employee for which a previous background investigation was completed, the contractor will provide, in writing to the SSE, the name, date of birth, place of birth, and social security number of the employee, the name of the investigating entity, type of background investigation conducted, and approximate date the previous background investigation was completed. For all contracts over six (6) months in duration, the minimum background investigation requirement will be a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI). Please check with your SSE for final determination as to OPM background investigation type required. The contract may include positions that are temporary, seasonal, or under escort only. In such cases, a FAA Form 1600-77 for each specific position will be established as the investigative requirements may differ from the NACI.

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

The contractor must submit the required information with a transmittal letter referencing the contract number and this request to:

Headquarters Contracts:

Manager, Personnel Security Division, AIN-400
800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 315
Washington, D.C. 20591

The transmittal letter must also include a list of all of the names of contractor employees and their positions for which completed forms will be submitted to the SSE pursuant to this Clause. A copy of the transmittal letter must also be provided to the Contracting Officer/Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) minus any privacy act information.

(d) The contractor must submit the information required by Section (c) of this Clause for any new employee not listed in the Contractor's initial submission who is hired into any position identified in Section (c) of this Clause.

(e) The Contracting Officer will provide notice to the contractor when any contractor employee is found to be unsuitable or otherwise objectionable, or whose conduct appears contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of such employee from working on this FAA contract, at their own expense. The Contracting Officer will confirm to the SSE that the action has been taken.

(f) No contractor employee will work in a high, moderate, or low risk position unless the SSE has received all forms necessary to conduct any required investigation and has authorized the contractor employee to begin work.

(g) As applicable, the contractor must submit quarterly/bi-annual reports to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the SSE and the Operating Office on or before the fifth (5th) business day following each report period. This report must include a complete alphabetical listing of all current contractors who are currently supporting the contract and a separate listing of all terminated contractors.

(h) The contractor must notify the CO within one (1) business day after any employee identified pursuant to Section (c) of this Clause is terminated from performance on the contract.

(i) The Contracting Officer may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, and the same transmittal letter requirements of Section (c) of this Clause applies.

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

(j) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must immediately contact the Servicing Security Elements (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) or AIN-400 at Headquarters in the event an employee is arrested (detained by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

(k) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the Contracting Officer a material breach of the contract.

(l) If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

(m) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (l) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(n) The Contracting Officer will ensure the SSE receives a list of all proposed contractor employees, the name of the contracting company, contract number, duty location, identification of the funding line of business, and the names of the contracting officers and COTR for each contract within five (5) business days of contract award. If the Contracting Officer provided the SSE a solicitation number during pre-award, the contracting officer will ensure the SSE is notified of the contract number.

(o) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. In this situation, the contractor employee must have a completed and favorably adjudicated National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI).

3.14-4 Access to FAA Systems and Government-Issued Keys, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, and Vehicle Decals (July 2008)

(a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

within three (3) business days or upon termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

(b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold [CO to enter appropriate amount] for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.

(c) Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (b) apply.

(e) Keys must be obtained from the COTR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COTR, and [CO to insert name of local security division or staff and facility management office]. Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.

(f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the [CO to insert location] must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.

(1) Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a PIV Card or vehicle decals, the contract employee is required to report in person to the SSE Registrar or an FAA designated trusted agent for fingerprinting, photographing, and to submit their required investigation forms as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements. The investigative forms must be submitted to [CO to insert name and location of security division or staff] by the contractor in a sealed envelope either hand carried by the contractor or sent via U.S. mail to: [CO to insert mailing address]. The SSE will review the forms and approve interim suitability prior to the contract employee beginning work. When an interim is granted by the SSE, the individual may begin work under escort until their OPM fingerprint check has been returned and successfully adjudicated. Once the OPM fingerprint check has been successfully adjudicated, they can then be badged.

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

If the contract employee requires a PIV Card, the fingerprint check must be completed and favorably adjudicated by the SSE prior to approval or issuance of the PIV card.

(2) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COTR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures.

The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by the [CO to insert name and location of the person who will process the document]. Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting [CO to insert point of contact with phone number].

(3) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV Card.

(g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

3.14-5 Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI) (July 2008)

(a) Sensitive information must be restricted to specific contractors who:

- (1) Have a need "to know" to perform contract tasks;
- (2) Meet personnel suitability security requirements to access sensitive information; and
- (3) Successfully complete a non-disclosure agreement (NDA).

(b) The contractor must develop and implement procedures to ensure that sensitive information is handled in accordance with FAA requirements and at a minimum, must address:

- (1) Steps to minimize risk of access by unauthorized persons during business and non-business hours to include storage capability;
- (2) Procedures for safeguarding during electronic transmission (voice, data, fax) mailing or hand carrying;

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

- (3) Procedures for protecting against co-mingling of information with general contractor data system/files;
- (4) Procedures for marking documents with both the protective marking and the distribution limitation statement as needed;
- (5) Procedures for the reproduction of subject material;
- (6) Procedures for reporting unauthorized access; and
- (7) Procedures for the destruction and/or sanitization of such material.